मिली-जुली संस्कृति का विकास

1547. **मौलाना अबैदुल्ला खान आजमी** : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा राष्ट्रीय संस्कृति के संबंध में क्या मानदण्ड अपनाए जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि एक मिली-जुली संस्कृति के स्थान पर एक समुदाय विशेष की संस्कृति को ही राष्ट्रीय संस्कृति के रूप में उभारा जा रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ; और

(घ) सरकार मिली-जुली संस्कृति को सुदृढ़ करने के लिये क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री अर्जुन सिंह) : (क) राष्ट्रीय संस्कृति की जिन बातों पर बल देने का प्रयास किया जाता है, उनमें भारत की समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत, विशेषकर विविधता में एकता की विशेषता का परिरक्षण और संरक्षण शामिल है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) सरकार संस्कृति के मिले-जुले स्वरूप को उजागर करने के सभी प्रयास करती है ।

Appointments in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

1548. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whehther it is a fact that the Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, during the preceding two months, has directed its Commissioner to appoint directly about a hundred candidates to different posts in the Sangathan;

(b) whether the Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is competent to order such appointments;

(c) if so, the relevant provisions of Rules which confer such powers on him; and

(d) the details of appointments made or proposed to be made?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) In administrative matters, a superior authority is generally competent to exercise the powers of a subordinate functionary. However, no such direct appointment has been issued by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and the matter is being reviewed by the Chairman.

National Literacy Programme

1549. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Literacy Programme has not made any progress in most of the States; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Programmes under the National Literacy Mission are being implemented throughout the country even though the progress under these programmes is not uniform. Some of the reasons for variation in the progress are absence of area approach for total

literacy, lack of motivation of learners, non-availability of literate volunteers, insufficient involvement of voluntary agencies, lack of mass media support, absence of linkage between the basic literacy, post-literacy and continuing education etc. Some of the steps taken to eradicate illiteracy throughout the country under the National Literacy Mission include revision and re-organisation of the centre-based programme to provide for area approach, launching of total literacy compaigns which are area specific. time-bound, volunteer-based, cost-effective and result oriented in sharp contrast with the traditional centre based programmes, organising country-wide jathas for motivating both the literates and the illiterates, increasing involvement of students in literacy programmes and organising post-literacy campaigns in districts covered by the total literacy campaigns in addition to providing facilities of post literacy and continuing education through Jana Shikshan Nilayams in other districts.

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas

1550. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to open one Navodaya Vidyalaya in every district of the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have opened Navodaya Vidyalayas in every district of Bihar; and

(c) if not, by when Government propose to open Navodaya Vidyalayas in all the districts of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) The scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages establishment of one Navodaya Vidyalayas on an average in each district of the country. The location is selected based on the offer of the State Government/U.T. Administration in the first instance. Thirty acres of land, free of cost, sufficient buildings and other infrastructure are provided by the State Government/ U.T. Administration concerned for running the Vidyalayas initially for a period of 2-3 years. So far 280 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned in the country. Out of total 39 districts of Bihar, Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened in 26 districts.

The opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas has to be done in a phased manner, depending upon the suitability of proposals, availability of physical facilities and financial resources. Therefore, it is not possible to indicate the time frame by which Navodaya Vidyalayas would be opened in the remaining districts of Bihar.

Abolition of Devdasi System in the Country

1551. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Devdasi' system is still prevalent in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that after becoming Devdasi. most of the girls turn prostitutes and enter in flesh trade;

(d) whether Government are also aware that the dreaded disease. AIDS is spreading through prostitutes in the country; and

(e) what action Government propose to take to abolish 'Devdasi' system in the country?